1	2	3
	3. दार्जिलिंग	यह एक बहुत छोटा कोयला क्षेत्र है, जिसके कुल भंडारों की मात्रा 15 मि० ट० की है। वर्तमान में कोई वाणिज्यिक खनन किए जाने पर विचार नहीं किया जा रहा है।
2. बिहार	4. औरंगा	इस कोयला क्षेत्र का मुख्यत: बिहार सरकार द्वारा दोहन किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है।
3. मध्य प्रदेश	5. गुरुगुडा	यह एक बहुत छोटा कोयला क्षेत्र है, जिसमें लाभकारी रूप से खनन किए जाने की संभावना नहीं है।
	6. तातापानी रामकोला	यह कोयला क्षेत्र अन्वेषण के अधीन है। उक्त क्षेत्र का अन्वेषण पूरा हो जाने पर तथा क्षेत्र की भू-गर्भीय स्थिति को विनिर्दिष्ट कर लिए जाने के बाद सा० ई० को० लि० द्वारा इस कोयला क्षेत्र के दोहन किए जाने पर विचार किया जाएगा।
	7. हासडो-अरुंड	इस कोयला क्षेत्र के दसवीं योजना तथा इसके बाद की अवधि में दोहन किए जाने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।
4. महाराष्ट्र	8. बोखारा	वे० को० लि० द्वारा निकट भविष्य में इस कोयला क्षेत्र का खनन किए जाने पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

Death of tribal children due to malnutrition in Melghat region of Amravati

*267. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO :

DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that 4500 tribal children have died due to malnutrition and for want of food, in the last three years in the Melghat Forest region of Amravati district of Mhaarashtra and if so, what is the information of Government in this regard;

(b) whether Government are also aware more than 250 children have died this year and if proper food supply is not made then more than a thousand children are likely to die in this rainy season;

(c) if so, the steps taken by this department to provide adequate food supply in this area; and

(d) what more will be done by Government here?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (d) As per the information furnished by the State Government of Maharashtra the number of children who have died in the last three years in the Melghat region of Amravati district in Maharashtra is as follows:—

Year	No. of deaths
1994	1119
1995	1099
1996	1451

Upto July, 1997 a total of 323 children have in this region and none of the children died due to want of food.

The Public Distribution System is joint responsibility of the Central Government and the State Governments. While the Central Government procures and makes available foodgrains in bulk to the States the responsibility of distribution to the consumers rests with the State Government. The State Government of Maharashtra have reported that regular and adequate supplies of foodgrains are being maintained in Melghat area. Considering the special needs of the area the State Government have fixed higher scale of distribution, opened Fair Price Shops (FPS) in 21 villages, provided 24 temporary godowns with foodgrains in the villages which have no access during rainy season, supplied foodgrains on credit to the Fair Price Shops and deployed 10 vehicles for delivery of foodgrains to the doorstep of FPSs. FCI has made available adequate quantities of foodgrains continuously in their depots in Amravati and Wardha.

Guidelines laid for private sector

*268. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY :

DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the guideline laid down by Government in regard to power tariff for private power sector;

(b) whether the power generated in private sector in the country is costlier than that of the power generated in Public sector; and

(c) if so, the details and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) The tariff for sale of electricity by generating companies, both in public and private sector, is to be fixed in accordance with the tariff notification issued by Government of India dated 30-3-1992 (as amended from time to time).

(b) and (c). The tariff of a power station is dependent upon its completed cost: technology, funding pattern, interest rate, type, price and source of fuel; taxes and duties of fuel and equipment; year of completion; electricity pricing laws and regulation etc. These factors render comparability of the tariffs of different plants difficult.

Mega Power Projects in Gujarat

*269. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Gujarat has planned to set up a Mega Power Project based on L.N.G.;

(b) the details of comparison of capital cost with different fuels and the selling price of electricity per unit;

(c) what quantum of power will be generated by this project and by when; and

(d) how much power will be utilised by the state for its own purposes and what percentage will be supplied to other states.